

Serial Arsonist Captured at School of Mines

Zach Aman
Editor-in-Chief

Between 3:00 PM and 4:30 PM on Friday, November 9, officers from the School of Mines Public Safety received a phone call indicating that an arsonist was at work on campus.

According to Mike Dittman of the Golden Fire Department, the arsonist was lighting fires behind the sorority houses on campus. Additionally, Dittman noted that the Golden Fire Department has been called multiple times on this issue. "We finally caught the guy," Dittman said.

Dittman also told The Oredigger, "[The arsonist] is affiliated with Mines somehow, but we're still trying to get all that information."

Mike Stone, a junior at Mines, said, "My freshman year, I saw that guy working at the Slate Cafe. I assume he's still working here."

The Public Safety Department at Mines has yet to release any information about the arsonist. Sergeant P.J. Bahl of Public Safety said, "We won't release any information until the investigation is complete." The man pictured to the right has not been convicted and is currently a suspect.



MEAVE HAMM / OREDIGGER

On the Hot Seat: The suspected arsonist was detained Friday afternoon outside the Student Center of the Colorado School of Mines.

Mines Board of Trustees Updates Discrimination Policy Includes "Sexual Orientation"

Lily Giddings
Content Manager

Changes have recently been made to the Colorado School of Mines Unlawful Discrimination Policy and Complaint Procedure. This change comes in response to a similar amendment to the Colorado Anti-Discrimination Act, which, as of August 8, 2007, prohibits employers from discriminating on the basis of sexual orientation or religion. According to Jackson Lewis LLP, Colorado is only the 12th state to "codify gender identity as a potential basis for workplace discrimination."

Rosalind Yocom, advisor to the Sigma Lambda GLBT group on campus, feels that there will be changes on campus because "people were scared to come out before." However, Anne Walker, general counsel to CSM, said, "[I do not] expect students and staff will notice any

dramatic change in the campus culture or their day-to-day activities on campus because I do not think CSM had engaged in any discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation in the context of its employment practices, educational matters or student affairs prior to this Policy amendment."

While this policy ensures that students and employees at the school will not be discriminated against when being hired or enrolled and when they file complaints, other changes might also be made. "Will Mines start offering lifetime partner benefits?" asks Yocom.

In light of the changes made to the policy, there are many things that could be changed at the school. "Why don't we have statistics for the gays on campus? They are another diversity group, we need to represent that," said Yocom, "This change is a small step for the campus."

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Mathematics and Computer Science Colloquium Small Device Wireless Networks

Ricky Walker
Staff Writer

Perhaps not everyone gets excited when they hear the words 'Large Datasets for Small Devices.' However this was the topic of discussion at an interesting MACS Colloquium last Friday given by Mike Colagrosso. Several concepts were presented dealing with networks of small sensors and there is a chance that these small devices could play an important role in networks in the future.

Here is an analogy to the concept behind what Dr. Colagrosso presented: Say you had a blank map of the US and you wanted to draw in the states. There are two ways that you could go about this. The first method would be to draw a grid of points and look up which points were in which states and make a map based on this. While this strategy would work, it is time consuming and not very efficient. A

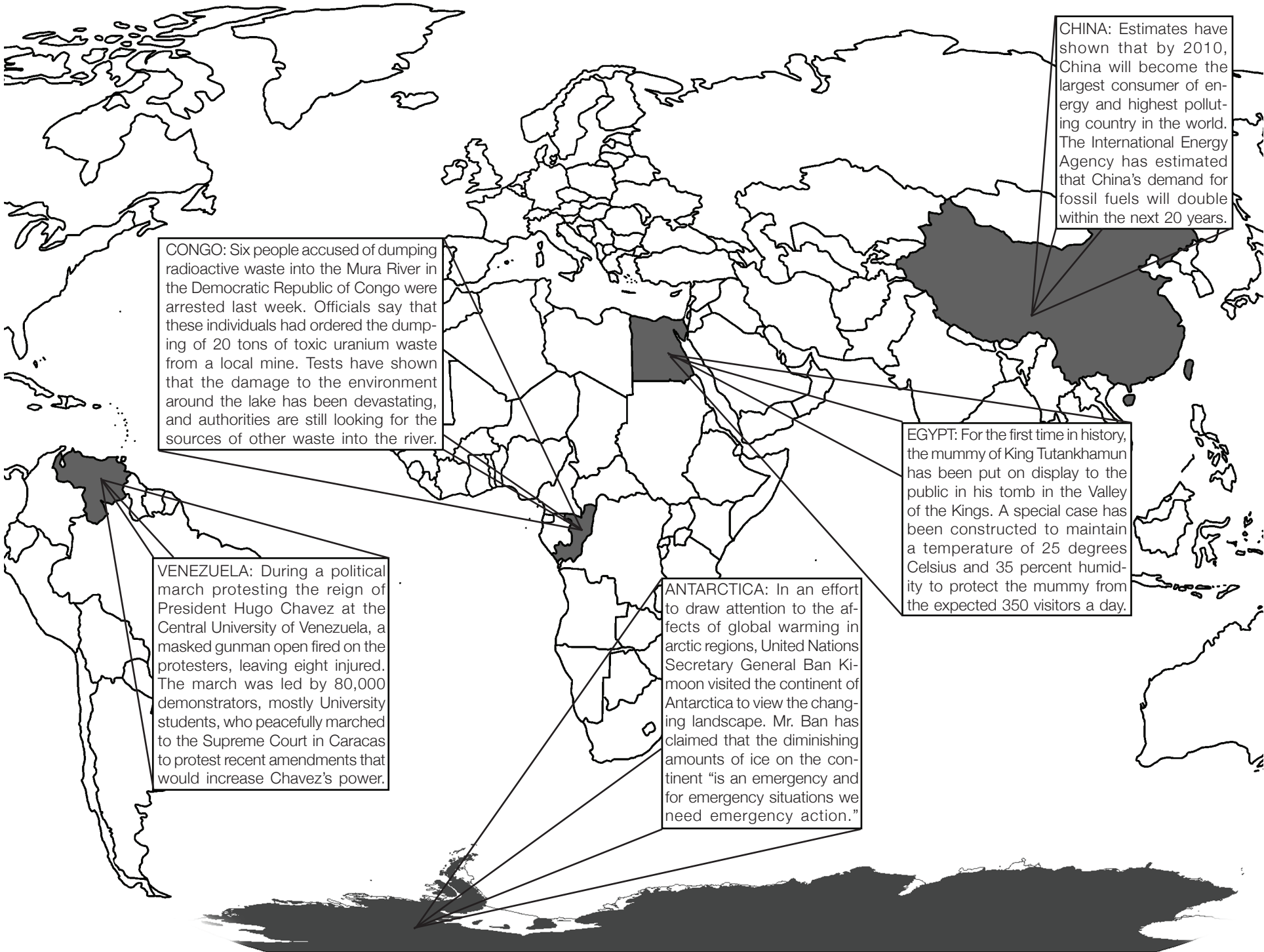
much better method would be to focus only on the boundaries between the states and focus on drawing the borders that separate the states.

The idea of efficient wireless networks is very similar to this example. If you have a large number of sensors measuring light, it is very unlikely that you want to know what every single sensor is measuring. Rather, you would be much more interested in where the boundaries between the light and the darkness are based on some threshold. Not only is this information useful, it also allows for more energy efficient networks because only the sensors on the boundaries need to actively transmit information.

By using this optimization, many things can be achieved, including more efficient and power efficient wireless networks. Although Dr. Colagrosso mentioned that not all of the problems had been worked out with his techniques, it definitely proves to have potential for future applications.

WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

Emily Trudell, Staff Writer



Golden Elects New Mayor, District 1 Councilor, Reseats District 2 Councilor in Municipal Election

Sabrina D'Agosta
Communications Manager,
City of Golden

Golden, Colo. — Nov. 7, 2007 — The results of the City of Golden's municipal election Nov. 6 are in! Voters have elected a new Mayor and District 1 Councilor, and reelected the incumbent Councilor in District 2. The final unofficial results were reported by the Jefferson County Elections Office as of 8:30 A.M. Nov. 7. An

under vote is when someone turned in their ballot but did not vote in that race. An over vote is when someone turned in their ballot and voted more than once in the same race.

MAYOR CITY OF GOLDEN:

Chuck Baroch - 1,502 votes, 35.79%
Mary A. Weaver - 1,019 votes, 24.28%
Jacob Smith - 1,643 votes, 39.15%
2 over votes, 31 under votes

COUNCILOR DISTRICT 1:

Francis (Frank) H. Oldham - 672 votes, 33.62%
Marjorie Sloan - 1,005 votes, 50.28%
A. Lynne Timpeiro - 236 votes, 11.81%
0 over votes, 86 under votes

COUNCILOR DISTRICT 2:

Don Parker - 789 votes, 35.90%
Steven Gallant - 431 votes, 19.61%
Karen L. Oxman - 871 votes, 39.63%
3 over votes, 104 under votes

The Mayor-elect and Councilors-elect will be sworn in at the Council meeting at 7 p.m. Thursday, Jan. 10, 2008, in Council Chambers at Golden City Hall, 911 10th St.

This election was a mail ballot election coordinated with Jefferson County. As such, the County tabulated and reported all of the results. You can view the results for other Jefferson County ballot items on the Jefferson County Elections Office web site.

This Week at Mines

- Paul Leef, Director of Capital Planning and Construction at CSM, left the university for a position at CU Boulder this week.

- Sally Stokes permanently joined CSM this week as Special Events and Conference Coordinator for Residence Life after 6 months of temporarily working in a similar capacity.

- Jim Gummoe joined CSM this week as the Campus Services Manager for Facilities Management.

- Bruce Geller was hired as the new director of the Colorado School of Mines Geology Museum.

- Mines is set to receive \$1.6 million from the 2008 defense appropriations bill; according to the Denver Business Journal, the money is intended for pursuit of "patented bacterial pathogens detection procedure that identifies bacteria at low levels."

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President Discusses Updates to Strategic Plan

Include Expansion of Mines' Research Programs and Undergraduate Housing

Zach Aman
Editor-in-Chief

Last Thursday, Dr. Myles "Bill" Scoggins, President of the Colorado School of Mines, presented an overview of his vision for the school and the likely updates for the school's strategic plan.

The current plan, written in 2004 under former President John Trefny, positions seven monumental goals on a ten-year horizon: cultivate world-class expertise in key focus areas, enhance Mines' distinction as a research institution, sharpen Mines' distinction in undergraduate education, align graduate programs with processional and societal needs, realign the geographic, demographic, and programmatic mix of students, expand the financial resource base, and restructure the deployment of financial resources and capital assets. The entirety of the current strategic plan can be found by searching "strategic plan" from Mines' homepage.

Scoggins opened the discussion by saying, "Whenever a new president comes in, they're going to look at an existing strategic plan and ask, 'What areas should especially be emphasized and are new directions appropriate?'" In his evaluation, Scoggins put forth six key areas that the school must focus on.

First, Scoggins said he would like to enhance the undergraduate education by "continuing to ensure our curriculum and courses are appropriate and relevant, [by] enhancing our teaching methods and classroom and laboratory experience, and [by] continuing to look at and examine the size of our undergraduate program."

Second is a growth in the school's

research program. "We're at about 33 million [dollars] per year in funded research," Scoggins said. "Various studies say that, for institutions our size, that should be in the mid-fifties range. We'd like to grow our research to give us more financial flexibility and, more importantly, help in terms of recruiting and retaining world-class faculty. For current students, a key and desirable outcome would be increased undergrad research participation."

Third, the school will focus on pursuit of key strategic enterprises. Scoggins elaborated, "We've done work in Abu Dhabi to help them build a new engineering school and that was a 10-year commitment. We think there are opportunities to do similar things like that around the world. That's almost a commercial or consulting relationship for us that has long-term financial benefits. [Domestically], there's

work we
can

do with mine safety and continuing education programs."

Fourth, the administration will work on developing the school's infrastructure. Scoggins discussed upcoming revisions to the campus Master Plan, including potential land

"Prior to this year, we had several years of an operating deficit. To cover that, we had to pull on our long-term reserves."

acquisition. Additionally, he suggested that the school may be able to leverage state funding that, in combination with the capital construction fee approved by the students last semester, would enable construction of a larger academic building than originally planned. The president also mentioned that the school now has enough state funding to begin the long-anticipated demolition of the Hall of Justice.

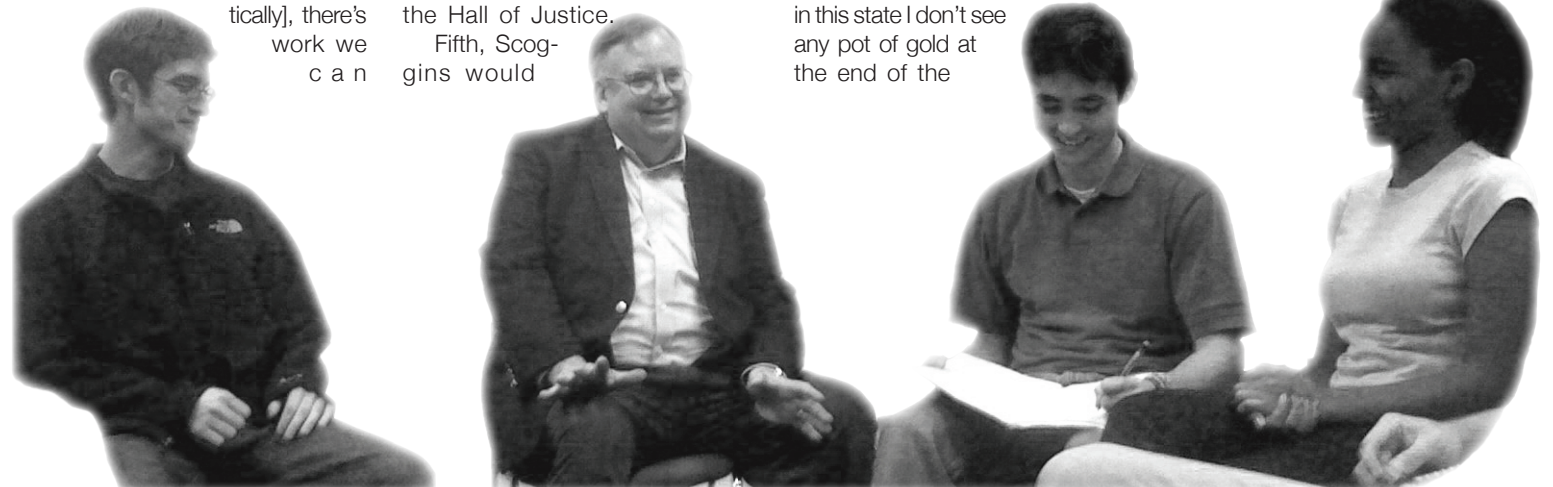
Fifth, Scoggins would

like to see Mines become a true residential university. "We can only house about 30 percent of the students here at Mines and that small of a resident presence on campus really doesn't enable us to offer the same campus experiences and community benefits that you'd see at more traditional residential campuses."

Sixth, the security of Mines' financial future remains a top priority for the administration. "State funding has declined over the last several years while mandated costs have increased significantly," said Scoggins. "Students have seen that, as a result, in increased tuition. I don't think things at Mines are exactly luxurious, we run our budget pretty tight. Prior to this year, we had several years of an operating deficit. To cover that, we had to pull on our long-term reserves. We've balanced it this year, but going forward, in this state I don't see any pot of gold at the end of the

rainbow in terms of state funding. I think that means Mines has to take more of the financial risk and, rather than continuing to just ratchet up tuition, we also need to increase our financial flexibility through increased research funding, expansion of longer-term strategic enterprises, and growing our endowment."

After the presentation, Scoggins opened the floor for questions from students. Josh Kast, a freshman at Mines, asked, "I noticed MIT and CalTech have pretty similar academics but put on the image of a much more prestigious university. What's in place, in terms of PR, to do that with Mines?" In response, the President said, "I think our message is getting out and I think public interest in energy and environment is creating strong interest in the school. We continue to see record admissions applications from non-residents---a good indication that 'Mines awareness' is growing."



ZACH AMAN / OREDIGGER

A Communal Effort: Students share a laugh with President Scoggins while discussing the future of the Mines. (From left: Aaron Laepschen-Meek, Dr. Myles "Bill" Scoggins, Akira Rattenbury, Aprill Nelson)

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Climate Change Hits CSM

Heiland Lecture Features Premier Climatologist

Fabian Brunetti
Staff Writer

Emission of hydrocarbons is increasing every year; there is no denying this aspect in society. The real issue is whether or not global warming is caused by anthropocentric or ecocentric activities. On Nov. 1, the Colorado School of Mines hosted one of the premier climatologists in the nation at the Heiland Lecture.

The audience ranged from CSM students to CSM professors to locals in the CSM community. Swiss born speaker, Caspar Ammann, led the lecture on Climate Variability: Key to Climate Change. Dr. Ammann's hour long lecture encompassed a myriad of aspects leading to the theory that global warming is anthropogenic.

By using statistics, graphs, simulations of climate change, and other sources, Dr. Ammann presented a convincing, unbiased argument supporting this radical statement.

Instead of looking at Global Warming from a political side of view, he approached it from a rational and scientific viewpoint. "Warming of the climate system is unequivocal and it is very likely caused by humans," said Ammann.

Ammann stated that the largest factor in the variable climate change is the burning of fossil fuels. This increase in carbon emission from coal and gas is causing significant detriments to the sea ice in the Arctic Ocean. In September, people around the globe found out that the sea ice had reached an exceptional minimum in terms of its arial

coverage. This decrease in sea ice caused the Northwest Passage in the Arctic Ocean to open up for the first time in observational history.

These events may seem unimportant and overall non-threatening to the average person, but Professor Ammann assured the audience that these new perils will dictate the future climate in a malicious way.

Ammann followed

an action to limit carbon emission.

It starts with us, if we want to see a plentiful world in the near future; we have to really decrease fossil fuel emissions. In regards to alternative fuel sources like hydrates at the bottom of the oceans, Ammann said that "They definitely produce less CO₂ than oil and gas, but methane is carbon-based, so it does produce a considerable amount of CO₂."

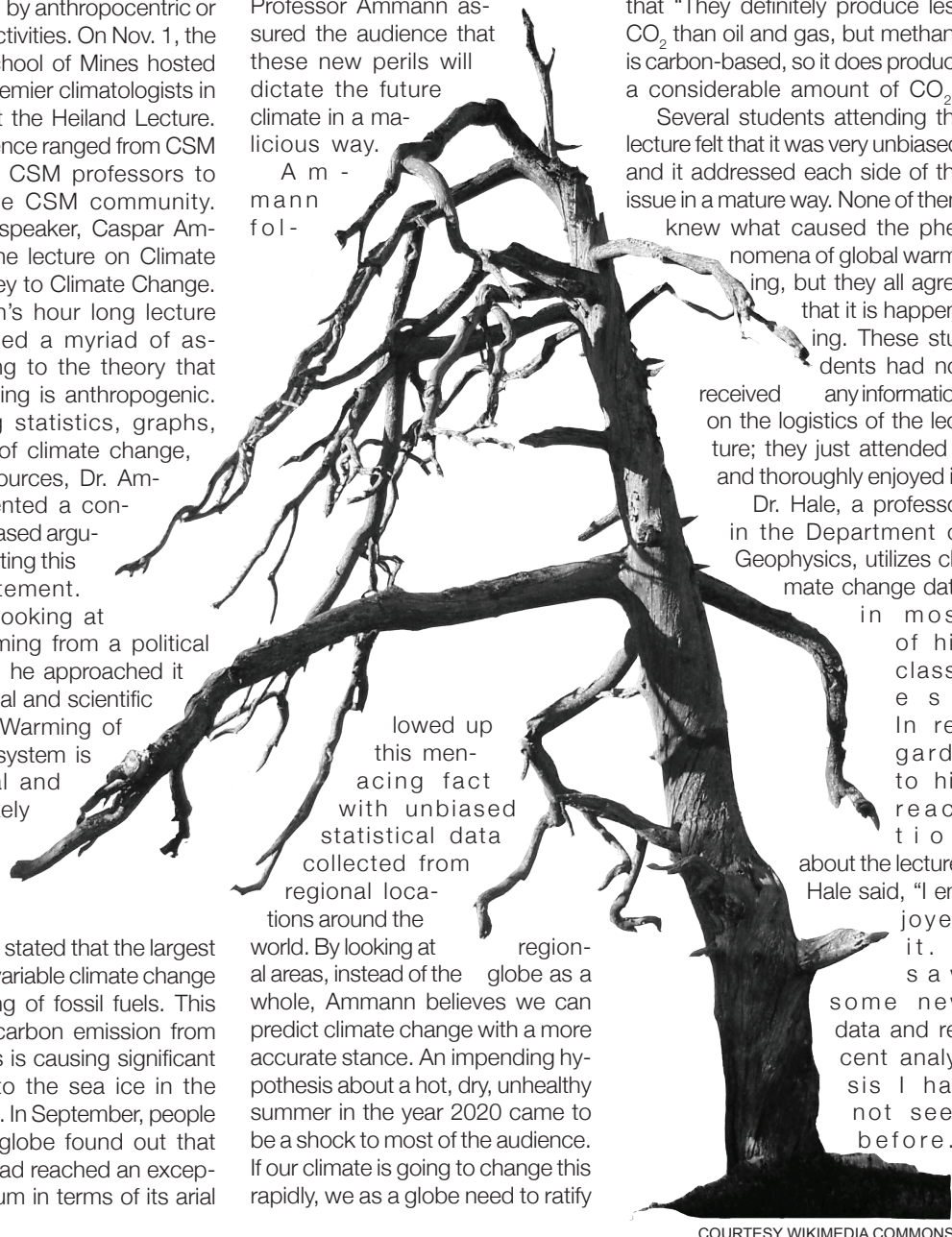
Several students attending the lecture felt that it was very unbiased, and it addressed each side of the issue in a mature way. None of them knew what caused the phenomena of global warming, but they all agree that it is happening. These students had not received any information on the logistics of the lecture; they just attended it and thoroughly enjoyed it.

Dr. Hale, a professor in the Department of Geophysics, utilizes climate change data

in most of his classes. In regards to his reaction

about the lecture, Hale said, "I enjoyed it. I saw some new data and recent analysis I had not seen before."

lowed up this menacing fact with unbiased statistical data collected from regional locations around the world. By looking at regional areas, instead of the globe as a whole, Ammann believes we can predict climate change with a more accurate stance. An impending hypothesis about a hot, dry, unhealthy summer in the year 2020 came to be a shock to most of the audience. If our climate is going to change this rapidly, we as a globe need to ratify



COURTESY WIKIMEDIA COMMONS

Ties That Bind

International Friendship Program Builds Bridges Between Students and Host Families

Rachel Knuckles
Staff Writer

Beginning college can be a very frightening part of a person's life – increasingly so if starting college in an entirely new country. The International Friendship Program was created for international students in order to encourage friendships and help them to adjust to life in the United States.

The International Friendship Program helps the international students by providing them with host families.

Unlike traditional host families that house the student, these families simply help to support the students.

Activities, such as outings to the mountains or the city, help the student get to know their host family and the culture of the United States, while giving the students an opportunity to share their own experiences and cultures.

Iris Fontera, head of the International Friendship Program, pairs

international students with host families - considering factors such as their chosen major, as well as the hobbies and interests of both the student and the family. Fluently spoken languages also play a large part in the pairing process.

The amount of interaction between the host family and the international student is up to them – activities ranging from regular phone calls, to holiday dinners, family trips, and even cultural events.

Currently there are 214 international undergraduate students and 202 international graduate students attending the Colorado School of Mines – all part of this educational program.

Of these 416 individual students, 54 countries are represented. The International Friendship Program not only helps build friendships between these students and their host families, as also builds bridges between the United States and these students' countries.

"Beginning college can be a very frightening part of a person's life – increasingly so if starting college in an entirely new country."

Hunter Lovins' Business Case For Sustainability

- *Financial Performance
- *Reduction of Risk
- *Attraction and Retention of Talent
- *Drive Innovation
- *Market Share
- *Supply Chain and Stakeholder Management
- *Reduced Cost of Distrust

The Business Case for Sustainability

Jonathon Meuser
Guest Writer

A Colorado native, in high school Hunter Lovins wanted to be a CSM student. Her presentation, "Drivers of Change: The Business Case for Sustainability and Protecting the Climate," however, might have schooled some of us.

The Hennebach Lecture Program brought Ms. Lovins, President and Founder of Natural Capitalism Solutions, to the CSM campus the night of October 23rd to speak to a full auditorium of students, faculty, and Golden community members.

Over twenty years ago, she and Amory Lovins co-founded the Rocky Mountain Institute (RMI), a non-profit dedicated to energy policy and research, in Snowmass, Colorado.

Now famous for its success in facilitating positive change, RMI has received many rewards and today boasts nearly a \$12 million annual budget.

Time magazine named her Hero for the Planet in 2000. She also envisioned the concept of "Natural Capitalism," also the name of her popular book (1999).

Natural Capitalism hybridizes environmentalism and good business by radically im-

proving resource productivity and designing for sustainability.

Using this system, Lovins has consulted major corporations and governments around the world.

A major proponent for change, Lovins claims that to meet the environmental challenges currently facing civilization, "we will reinvent everything."

That sounds like a job for engineers. Lovins cited compelling drivers for initiating radical change, including the potential loss of every major ecosystem, the major disparity of wealth (20 percent of people with 80 percent of the wealth), and the influence of inevitably higher energy costs as fossil fuel resources are consumed.

While it may seem alarmist to claim that every major ecosystem is in danger, she cited the findings of a recent United Nations report that 2/3 of ecological systems on which life depends are polluted.

Lovins emphasized the often-unquantified value of ecosystem services, asking, "What's the business imperative for ending life on earth?"

This should resound with the CSM community given that it relates to the CSM mission statement enacted by the Board of Trustees (2000), that our campus is "com-

mitted to serving the people of Colorado, the nation, and the global community by promoting stewardship of the Earth upon which all life and development depend."

Our commitment at CSM to effectuating change is evident: all of the technologies Lovins promoted as part of a "6th wave of human innovation" are currently being

taught and researched to some degree on our campus, including sustainability, green chemistry, renewable energy and biomimicry. Beyond the very real possibility of compromising human existence through sloppy industry, Lovins detailed the good business case for taking sustainability seriously.

Major corporations and universities alike have adopted environmentally friendly practices while improving their reputation and revenues. Lovins provided some amazing examples in her lecture.

For instance, recently DuPont succeeded in cutting greenhouse gas emissions 65 percent while saving \$3 billion. Similarly, GE Ecomagination, a product line

that was designed primarily as hand-waving towards going green, has doubled their sales volume.

In the electronics industry, STMicroelectronics has made a notable difference.

This up-and-coming microchip manufacturer aspires to achieve carbon neutrality. Their recent achievements in efficiency and

green manufacturing have increased production 40-fold, taking them from the 12th to the 6th largest chip manufacturer while winning awards and saving \$1 billion in 2004, \$102 million in energy costs alone.

Even the financing community is taking environmental considerations seriously. JD Morgan has begun indexing bonds based on carbon footprint, and Swiss Re, the world's largest re-insurer, is unwilling to serve those that do not manage their carbon footprint.

These examples are not islands of industry: when Price Waterhouse Coopers surveyed CEOs recently, 85% said sustainability is important to maintain profits.

So as a top-tier engineering uni-

versity, what can we do? Lovins emphasized that further technological improvements are not necessary to make significant improvements now.

She suggested that CSM look to becoming a net zero-energy campus by utilizing existing clean energy available like wind and solar. For example, we could purchase wind from Xcell without any infrastructure changes. Lovins also advised that we look for "low-hanging fruit," while making assessments an educational experience through the engagement of students.

She further emphasized that everyone that graduates from CSM should clearly understand the constraints of the future and be educated in the means to meet these challenges in their respective fields.

A major step towards a campus committed to operational environmental responsibility would be the signing of the University President's Initiative by President Scoggins.

Already, over 200 U.S. campuses have signed this commitment to climate neutrality. With good leadership, CSM can contribute greatly to the green revolution that will be required to retain our quality of life, while bolstering our world-class reputation as a university on the leading edge.

"Everyone that graduates from CSM should clearly understand the constraints of the future."

Political Awareness Through Debate

Andrew Aschenbrenner
Editorials Editor

Last Tuesday was Election Day, and ASCSM's newly formed Political Awareness committee held a debate between the CSM Democrats, CSM Republicans, and CSM Libertarians. It was an opportunity for the three main political organizations on campus to discuss some political issues and to present their positions on the issues to an audience.

Representatives from each group presented party views and debated on five topics ranging from civil liberties to education. The president of each group opened with introductions, outlining their motives for participating in the debate and what their respective party stood for.

LB Williams of the CSM Democrats spoke first, she said that "A lot of the issues [facing our country] are not about being a Republican, a Democrat, a Libertarian. They're about democracy."

Kevin Allen of the CSM Republicans agreed, he responded that "We are in this for democracy, because we know that we as college students are the future of this country."

"We want real change," said Lauren Garrett of the Libertarians.

Each party representative voiced the need to be informed. "Get educated and make an informed decision," Williams declared. "Apathy is not an option anymore. It leads to authoritarianism."

"We have to take the initiative now to find where we stand, and to go to Washington ourselves, to contact our representatives. We have to be educated. We have to be informed. We have to let our leaders know what we want," added Allen.

"We want to abolish apathy," Garrett announced.

Williams described a Democrat/liberal as "anti-authoritarian." "We want to challenge the authority. We want all of our issues heard," she said.

Allen responded that "[Republicans] believe in the people. We be-

lieve that you have the power."

"We are for civil liberties and economic freedom. That is the meat of what a Libertarian is. Libertarians are not moderate. Make no mistake, we've got some really interesting opinions," Garrett added.

Each topic that was debated highlighted the philosophies and reasoning for each party's position. The discussion on civil liberties brought out differences on subjects such as the USA PATRIOT Act.

"Our civil liberties are gone," asserted Williams. "We're very close to being persecuted for sitting here right now."

Ryan Booker spoke for the Republicans on civil liberties, identifying a source of disagreement. "Really, what it comes down to is that there is a lot of conflict over what is a civil liberty," Booker explained. "I like to think of the Republican view on civil liberties as 'civil liberties, but with some reason and some responsibility.' [Republicans] understand that there are certain times when the good of the society trumps the individual's civil liberty," Booker said.

"Democrats [ask], where do you draw the line?" Williams responded.

"We should really be having a discussion about where that line is," replied Booker.

Another topic where debate appeared contentious was politics and religion. Allen of the Republicans went after the idea of separation of church and state and said that "America

was founded on the basis of establishing a government that didn't sponsor a religion. [The Founding Fathers] wanted to be free to worship how they wanted, not told by governments how not to."

"The so-called 'Religious Right' is merely trying to fight for the freedom to express their side," said Allen.

In a response, Garrett of the

"The political debate was a success in bringing issues into discussion, as the attendees showed in a heated question-and-answer session afterward."

Libertarians explained that "Libertarians favor absolute separation of church and state, based on the fact that religion is unnecessary within the government. If it's a violation of your property, it's a violation of law. You don't need a religion to come to that determination."

Aubrey Wigner spoke for the Democrats. He noted the conflict between many religions, and explained, "If you've got someone who's proclaiming that religion's a major part of their life, a major part of their decision-making, that's not [representing] most of us."

In a response, Allen asserted that "No one is saying that we're trying to push a state religion. We're just allowing everything we believe in to influence our politics. You cannot get away from that, Libertarian, Democrat, or Republican."

Wigner responded and maintained that "[Our state leaders] can look at statistics. They can analyze situations, and decide what's safe for society without a moralistic viewpoint."

Each organization also debated the war on drugs, education, and energy and sustainability. For the war on drugs, the vice president of the CSM Democrats, Kyle Caskey, spoke about solving the country's drug problem through rehabilitation, and offered the idea of a safe needle exchange, saying that "[In other countries] they have practiced this, and this has really brought down the transmission of AIDS and other [diseases]."

Allen mentioned that drugs are low on the priority list of the Republican party, but that "we don't want [drug users] to go out and cause problems."

Aleksander Pruitt spoke for the Libertarians about the war on drugs. "Drug prohibition does more to make Americans unsafe than any other factor. Since the war on drugs began, America's murder rates have doubled. The suffering that drug misuse has brought about is deplorable. However, drug prohibition causes more harm than the drugs themselves," he said.

Education was another contentious topic in debate, with the issue of a voucher system being risen. A voucher system would put tax money for education back in the hands of citizens, where they could choose which school to use the money for.

Josh Black of the Libertar-

ians spoke in favor of the voucher system and said that "Vouchers would create a marketplace and cause competition, which ... reduces price and improves quality of the service being provided."

Anneliese Striz presented the Democratic view that vouchers would hurt diversity. "It would separate people out, and not integrate, like we should be doing," she Striz.

Ryan Booker presented the Republican view of cutting bureaucracy and reallocating funding. "When we give the money to the students, we're allowing the students and their parents to make the choice of what education is best for them," said Booker.

On the final topic of energy and sustainability, Lauren Garrett said that "A lot of Libertarians feel that it is not a political issue, it is a reality. The issue here is we as a people need to find a solution to our energy crisis."

The view of the Democratic party was given that a sacrifice of economy or environment is not necessary. "One of the core philosophies of the Republican energy policy for a very long time is energy independence," said Booker. "While we don't want to sacrifice the environment for economics, we do need to be realists about this and say that we certainly can't sacrifice our economy for the environment either."

"It's going to be our turn soon. We're going to be the ones that inherit this planet. What kind of place do we want it to be?" added Garrett.

The political debate was a success in bringing issues into discussion, as the attendees showed in a heated question-and-answer session afterward. All groups encouraged anyone to attend their meetings to discuss issues further. The CSM Democrats meet every Tuesday night at 7pm in the Boettcher Room in Arthur Lakes Library. The CSM Libertarians meet every Monday night at 7pm in the Digger Den outside the food court in the Student Center. The CSM Republicans meet every Monday at noon in Hill Hall 209.



Cool Mountain Breeze: 21st Century Leadership

David Sommer
Staff Writer

The Alumni Association, in a burst of inspiration, decided to bring some of its more distinguished members back to the campus for a friendly chat on business success and leadership in our present day and age.

Sitting at the center table and arranged in debate-style were our distinguished guests, ready to receive the libations of the masses.

Sandy Stash graduated from Mines in 1981 with a degree in Petroleum Engineering. Stash was rather tall, had blond hair and a strong presence. She described herself as working where "corporations meet the outside world."

Robert Carlson, the youngest

of the group, had graduated in 1996 with a degree in Mechanical Engineering. Contrary to much testimony, he began his career in a stereotypical image of his major.

The well-known Tim Marquez

a degree in Petroleum Engineering.

Occupying the last seat was Bruce Hansen, who graduated from Mines in 1980 with a degree in Mining Engineering; he described his career as an attempt

to "broaden" himself.

The guests were introduced, and the question-answer session began. Stash discussed her treks through Moscow and her risk management responsibilities in Alaska

dealing with oil spills. She recommended "working internationally," especially in an age of globalization.

Carlson described his entrance into the business world after receiving an MBA from the University of Chicago. He joined United Airlines,

which was then threatened by bankruptcy, and helped turn the company around. He currently works for Golden-based CoorsTek, a worldwide ceramics manufacturer.

Marquez shared how, with only

"Each man and woman has a responsibility for their own aggrandizement; self-betterment would lead to the betterment of society and therein lay the seeds for success in the modern world."

\$3000, he began his own company, Venoco Inc., which has now become one of the fastest growing companies in the oil business today.

Hansen elaborated on his experiences with Phillips and his world travels searching for natural resources.

Preliminaries out of the way, each member of the panel was asked to elaborate on their lives, experiences, and wisdom. With a multitude of McBride Honors students in the audience, Stash reinforced that problems today no longer have purely technical solutions; their resolution lies on social and political planes which incorporate both technical and economic ideas.

Carlson bought into the objectivist ideals of Ayn Rand, citing *The Fountainhead* as his favorite book and saying that each man and woman has a responsibility for their own aggrandizement.

Geek of the Week ...Mark Daubenspeck, Freshman

Satira Tajdin-Labib
Staff Writer

[Oredigger] When did you first realize you were a geek?

[Daubenspeck] Well, since I can't really think of a defining moment I must have been a geek since birth. Plus, my dad is really geeky and so when I was a little kid my dad was already showing me all the Star Trek movies.

What makes you a geek?

I play hours and hours of video games each week. Well, I'm at Mines. I like to play Dungeons and Dragons. I'm very, very good at math. And, I don't think this is geeky but I talk to myself a lot. You

can have really great conversations with yourself when you have 20 different personalities in your head.

What are your passions in life?

Like I said before I play video games. I also love fencing. I'm in the Society for Creative Anachronism. And, I really like to read.

Geeky Pick-up Line?

I want to be a derivative so I can be tangent to your curves.

Do you have a geeky talent?

Hmmm, I don't know if this is a talent or geeky but I can blurt sayings of random insanity. I can start random conversations with my friends about potatoes. I also tell people I'm going to steal their soul and sell it for a cookie. I can get

really good cookies for some souls.

What is the geekiest item you own?

Well, I have a 20-sided die and then there's my TI-89 Titanium calculator.

What is your favorite thing about Physics?

I love working with the work energy theorem and momentum.

Who is your hero?

My high school Physics teacher. He just had a lot of fun teaching. Physics was more like his hobby instead of his occupation, so it was just more fun in general. He is the one who got me interested in physics in the first place. I mean come on, how can you not get interested

when you get to build a catapult to launch pumpkins.

What motivates you here at Mines?

Just to try and do all that I can now to create some sort of success for myself later in life.

What do you want to do when you graduate Mines?

Well, I definitely want to go to graduate school. I want to do something in Colorado for sure; I don't want to leave Colorado. As far as careers go, I have no clue what I want to do.



MEAVE HAMM / OREDIGGER

Mmmm, Cookies: Daubenspeck claims to sell souls for cookies.

Leadership

CONTINUED FROM PG. 5

Carlson also said that self-betterment would lead to the betterment of society and therein lay the seeds for success in the modern world.

Hansen defined success as becoming a "world citizen," by expanding one's mindset to incorporate ideas on a global level. Marquez said that problems were solved and progress was made by pure work ethic and a refusal to "take shortcuts." Simple common sense in addition to a broad range of perspectives would resolve issues, and, in the end, risk merely offered opportunity.

Stash expanded on the idea

of risk and perspective, saying that "risk quantification is a personal thing," that people differ in the interpretations of risky situations. She warned the audience against underestimating "how transparent the world has become."

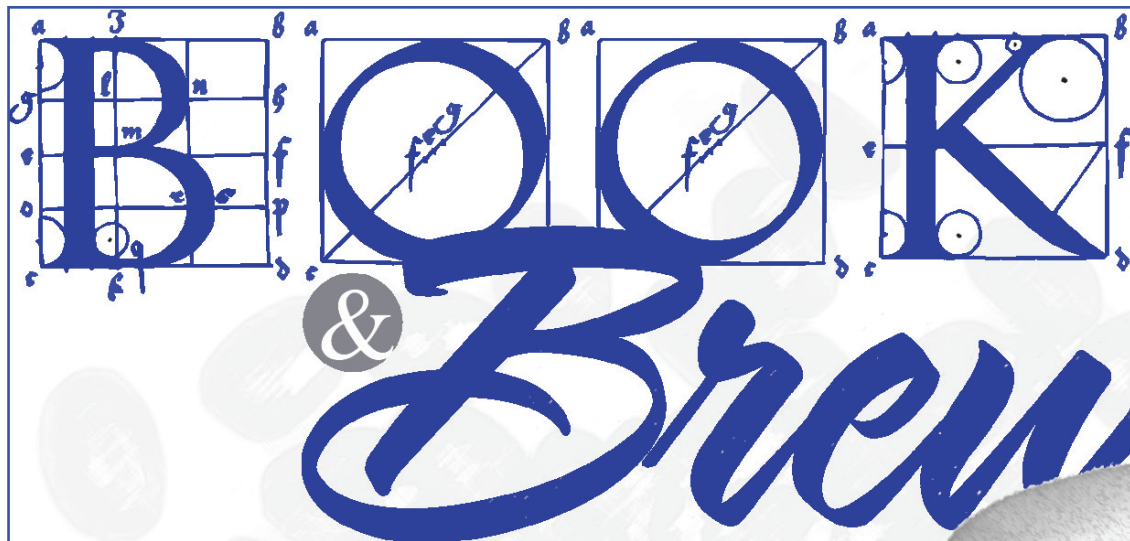
The age of information is upon us, and what was once private information is now publicly accessible. The goal, she said, was to integrate this information and these perspectives to solve world problems.



ZACH AMAN / OREDIGGER

Conversations in Leadership: Sandy Stash stayed after the Leadership Panel to talk to McBride Students

Emily Przekwas and Paul Johnson. Stash mentioned that she took some McBride courses as a Mines undergraduate before she graduated in 1981. Stash is currently Vice President of Regulatory Affairs and Compliance for BP Exploration (Alaska), Inc.



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How to Be an *American Gangster*

Denzel Washington Stars as Heroin Kingpin from New York

Greg Smith
Staff Writer

Anyone who watches movies on an even semi-regular basis knows and loves Denzel Washington. He is easily one of my top five favorite actors. So when *American Gangster* hit the box office, I had to get some.

Washington plays Frank Lucas, the driver for the largest gangster in 1970's New York. When he dies, Frank takes over.

Russell Crowe plays detective Richie Roberts, the ruthless leader of the newly formed narcotics squad.

To make a long story short, Lucas finds a way to get uncut

(100% pure) heroin to the streets and at half the price of the competitors. He is hated by the Italian Mob and other suppliers, but loved by every one else in Manhattan.

Lucas is somehow a likeable guy. It reminded me of *Schindler's List*, where the audience really likes Oskar Schindler, despite him being a Nazi. Okay, bad example, but you get the idea.

The cops in the movie are ruthless and corrupt, which is true to history in the '70's. I found myself hating them more than the drug dealers.

Frank Lucas is a self-made businessman. "The man I worked for had one of the biggest companies in New York City.

He didn't own his own company, white man owned it, so they owned him," says Lucas to his brothers, "Nobody owns me though."

American Gangster is a true story, which makes it all the more enthralling. Plot twists, which I hold dear, are scarce, but then again it is a true story, so making up twists would be like a stupid thing to do.

Because every self-respecting college student should see this movie, I don't want to spoil it, but when I saw the movie I was disappointed by the ending. I somehow wanted Frank to make a getaway with all his cash and meet up with his wife in Costa Rica.

But now, looking back, the ending is awesome. Frank had loyalties to nobody. He built and owned himself.

I give Ridley Scott's masterpiece four out of five stars.

"Nobody owns me."
-Frank Lucas

Mason Williams
Staff Writer

Denzel Washington's newest hit movie *American Gangster* hit the box office on November 2, 2007. Washington stars as Frank

Lucas; a heroine dealer in the mid-70's who was profiting upwards of one million dollars a day in drug sales.

By getting his drugs straight from the source in Vietnam and cutting out all the middle men, Lucas soon became Harlem's most prominent drug dealer, while remaining unheard of.

Richie Roberts (Russell Crowe), a narcotics specialist, hunts down Lucas throughout the movie and finally brings him to justice, despite little help from his crooked police force.

Violence and drug use are consistent throughout the film. *American Gangster* opens with Lucas pouring gasoline on a man pleading for his life.

His pleas are ignored and Lucas lights the man on fire and shoots him several

times. In another scene Lucas shoots a rival drug dealer in the head at point blank.

Director Ridley

Scott gives equal time to characters Lucas and Richie, including several unnecessary scenes involving Richie's fight with his wife for custody of his child, leaving the film slightly drawn out (157 min).

The film does however fit all the criteria of a classic action packed drug dealer movie. Teens and adults alike seeking a thrill will find it with *American Gangster*.

MUSIC REVIEW

Under the Blacklight

Rilo Kiley

Gamble With Style and Win

Tim Weilert
Staff Writer

In The Spotlight: Rilo Kiley's *Under The Blacklight*

In 2006, Rilo Kiley's Jenny Lewis debuted her solo album *Rabbit Fur Coat*. The album received more attention and press than any of Rilo Kiley's older works.

This placed the band in an odd situation, either breakup or change their style to appeal to Lewis's newfound fame. Fortunately for fans, Rilo Kiley did not break up, but instead produced *Under The Blacklight*, released earlier this year.

The record departs from Lewis's soul and country sound, focusing more on dance beats and instrumentation.

Catchy guitar riffs and Lewis's distinct female vocals drive tracks such as "Silver Lining" and "The Money Maker," the first single from the disc. Electronic-pop elements find their way into the mix on the track "Under The Blacklight."

The title track is really a treat, every part fits together to form solid harmonies, showcasing the real talent Rilo Kiley possesses as a band. Lewis's work with The Postal Service may offer some explanation for the electronic-dance sound, but Rilo Kiley continues to expand their sound into new areas on the rest of the album.

"Dejalo" features lyrics both in Spanish and English, giving the track a Latin twist. Speaking of lyrics, *Under The Blacklight* tells some great stories about life and loving, while subtly sending messages about appearances.

In recent years, the popularity of dance music has caused some bands to cheapen their sound to appeal to the status quo.

This is not true of Rilo Kiley, their re-worked dynamics are enjoyable and fresh. They've gambled with their style and come out on top.

HILARY BROWN / OREDIGGER

It's All In the Money

Votes Follow Spending in Local Races

Zach Aman
Editor-in-Chief

Dear reader, you've just been purchased. Your voice and your opinion – the very essence of your democratic being – has been swept away by a seemingly endless flow of dollar signs.

This week, the City of Golden announced winners in each of three local races: Mayor of Golden, District 1 Councilor, District 2 Councilor. Candidates Baroch and Timperio, respective incumbents in the Mayoral and District 1 Councilor races, were defeated. While working on some articles a few weeks back, I became familiar with the spending habits of each candidate. As I saw the election results, I was shocked by the correlation between campaign finance and votes received.

In the mayoral election, Weaver spent \$976.56 and received 1,019 votes. Baroch, the incumbent spent \$7,521.93 and received 1,502 votes. Smith spent \$14,598.56 and received 1,643 votes. In true Mines spirit, I ran these numbers through a linear regression. Though I readily admit Texas Instruments is not capable of incorporating public opinion or the illustrious Voice of Golden and a polynomial or exponential regression would have provided a stronger correlation, it turns out that the equation $Y = 0.0455 \cdot X + 1038$ roughly governs the amount of votes each mayoral candidate received (Y) per the amount of money spent (X).

Similarly for the District 1 Councilor election, incumbent Timperio spent \$443.15 and received 236 votes, Oldham spent \$1,158 and received 672 votes, and Sloan spent \$4,709.93 and received 1,005 votes. A similar linear regression, accounting for the same aforementioned parameters, returned a relationship of $Y = 0.1524 \cdot X + 317$, where (X) correlates to the

amount of money spent and (Y) the amount of votes each candidate received in the District 1 Councilor race.

To no surprise, the election for District 2 Councilor followed the same trend. Gallant spent \$1,335.92 and received 431 votes, Parker spent \$1,605.04 and received 789 votes, and Oxman, the incumbent, spent \$3,383.27 and received 871 votes. Once again, the same regression model incorporating the same parameters, returned $Y = 0.1539 \cdot X + 372.5$, where (X) indicates money expended while (Y) stands for the amount of votes received by each candidate in the District 2 Councilor race.

Does this correlation frighten you? Perhaps my naiveté prohibits me from



ANDREW ASCHENBRENNER/
OREDIGGER

understanding the larger scale of election politics, but one would think that a community as tight-knit as Golden would be, at least in part, exempt from these disgraceful, national trends.

A few weeks back, The Oredigger reported on the candidates in each election. In this article series, we stated that the current Golden Mayor, Chuck Baroch, is a Mines alumnus. Far beyond the fact that ap-

parent investment size can predict the voting nature of Golden residents, I am thoroughly troubled that the

Mines community did not become more involved in the election. Total vote counts in the Mayoral election seem to indicate that a large portion of the Mines community did not vote in this election; keep in mind that out-of-state students are still eligible to vote if they live full-time in Golden.

Perhaps, in the end, this is a good time to reconsider the historic, political apathy of this campus. Within the past week, a fellow Mines graduate lost his position in our local government because the majority of this community is too apathetic to become involved. As a community, we do not have any responsibility to offer a blanket endorsement of any candidate, but we owe enough respect, minimally, to fellow members of the Mines community to look into their elections and decide for or against their positions.

Unfortunately, our grievous transgression will pass largely unacknowledged into the endless pages of history. We are not able to remedy this failure by trying to cast votes after the fact. What we can do, however, is learn from this result.

Perhaps in the next election, whether it is for a class officer or the next President of the United States, we will recall the correlation between our apathy and election results. In this scenario, the candidate with the deepest pockets won our voice. It is possible that each victor actually was the best candidate on the table, but without becoming involved and casting a vote how do we know?

Policy Changes

Sexuality Added as Discrimination

Melinda Bartel
Staff Writer

The Mines governing board recently changed the discrimination policy to protect students and faculty from discrimination based on their sexual orientation. Some people are very disturbed by the idea that Mines had to wait until the Colorado General Assembly passed the sexuality nondiscrimination amendment to make these changes. However, it's a lot of hype around something that really isn't a big deal.

Sure, it's kind of disturbing to think that Mines was close minded and apathetic towards accepting gays and lesbians. But it wasn't really creating problems on campus, so it's understandable that the CSM board was never provoked to address the issue.

Just because the discrimination policy has changed, students and faculty probably won't notice a difference in daily life or campus dynamics. It seems like the only reason for changing the policy was to prove that Mines is a fair-minded college.

One thing that Mines should start doing is including gay sta-

tistics like they do for ethnicities. Mines reports the male and female ratio and the different ethnicities and religions, so it's only fair that gays get a statistic too. Nationally, the percentage of gays and lesbians is around 10%, so it would be reasonable to recognize this statistic at Mines also.

One good thing about the change in the Discrimination Policy is that maybe students and faculty will feel more comfortable coming out if they know they are protected. Previously, some individuals might have felt like their jobs were on the line if their sexual orientation was known. Now, the school is forbid to discriminate against them in any way.

It is comforting to know that Mines currently doesn't discriminate against students or faculty based on race, sex, age, disability, religion, and now sexual orientation. Hopefully it will make everybody on campus more comfortable and open with who they are. However, discrimination can be as subtle as a train of thought. Or at least the prejudice behind it is. And just because individuals are protected against it by law, it doesn't mean they're not going to feel discriminated against.

Right to Not Vote

Lesser of Two Evils Slows Reform

JT Foss
Staff Writer

If you felt masochistic enough to watch the 2008 CNN/YouTube presidential debates, chances are you experienced a strong urge to vomit. You might have heard a lot of interesting pronouncements, if very little content.

Instead of addressing the questions asked, the majority of the candidates (Democrats and Republicans alike) supplied vague excuses for responses. Obviously, it's easier to disparage ones' opponents than formulate a thoughtful response to a question, but that in no way demonstrates the redeeming qualities of the candidate. Several probing questions came to mind: was the Democratic debate a debate or a Hillary Clinton slamfest? Was Fred Thompson speaking English or caveman?

Nobody really *likes* the politicians they vote for, but vote for them because they're not quite as awful as their opponents. And as Americans, we are sheltered under an umbrella of paradigms that eviscerate forward-thinking and political reform. From an early age, the importance of voting is heavily emphasized, vilifying those who

abstain from contributing their generally ignorant opinion to the decadent, rusting democratic machine.

Ad campaigns strongly encourage registered voters to vote, but by voting for the lesser of two evils, the American populace only proliferates corruption and sub-par public service. As a citizen of a democratic union, you have the right to vote. But you also have the right to *not* vote, which might reflect your true opinion with more accuracy than voting for one of the candidates.

Blasphemy? Not quite. I consider it a passive form of civil disobedience, which if embraced by many could instigate a wave of reform. So long as Americans continue to vote for politicians they don't like, the cycle perpetuates indefinitely. Once the public refuses to humor convoluted bi-partisan bureaucracy and the monstrosity that democracy has become turns to ash, then our great country can rise again like the phoenix- establishing a far more effective governing framework.

But how do we avoid placing corrupt politicians in office? Place power into the hands of those who don't want it. Give freedom to everyone except for those with power- in control of the country, but a slave to the people.

Iraq is in Europe, Right?

Knowledge of Location of Notable Countries Lacking

Satira Tajdin-Labib
Staff Writer

One night I was sitting in the Green Center's auditorium waiting for a friend when I began to overhear-yes,I was eavesdropping-the conversation behind me. It was a female freshman student and she was talking to two boys. She said the following: "Guess what guys?! I finally found out where Iraq and Iran are!" I was so astonished. I wanted to turn around and grab the girl, shake her, and tell her that Iran and Iraq have been in the same place for many, many years and I don't think they have ever moved.

This event is not the first case I've heard about pertaining to America's lack of geography skills. I don't think this problem occurs because anyone is "uneducated."

Instead this problem only exists because we, as Americans, have a general lack of interest in wanting to understand other countries.

We have all seen Jay Leno's or CNN's approach in attempting to unveil the problem. It starts with a typical man walking through the streets of America asking civilians to point out certain countries on a map. The results are usually horrendous, most often ending with people thinking Iraq is in Europe or North Korea is part of Australia.

So I began to wonder; are these results typical for everyone in America who doesn't hold a degree in Geography or International Studies? I thought surely it was only on the streets, not in places such as on campus, especially in a highly educated school like Colorado School of Mines. Therefore, I did what any scientist would do and designed an experiment. Ok, I can't take credit for the experiment; as I mentioned earlier it has been done many times before.

It's extremely simple. I took an unmarked map around to my classes and the food court. I picked random people (students and professors) and asked if they would participate in a survey that consisted of pointing their fingers.

I made sure not to be unfair and choose countries like Belize, Liechtenstein, or Botswana that some people, sadly, have never heard of. Instead, I chose three countries that Americans should hear of on a daily basis: Iraq, North Korea, and France. Fair enough, right? Iraq and North Korea are two thirds of what our president declares the "Axis of Evil," and France is a long time ally of the United States.

I carried out my experiment over a four day period, but sadly I am a busy person and only

ticed my geometry in a while!" Wow.

Also, most people didn't realize that North Korea was close to Russia; instead many guessed that it was one of the small countries close to India or one of the island nations of Southeast Asia. On the other hand some people didn't feel challenged at all and the thought of someone not knowing where these countries were was very confusing to them.

The entire point of this was to prove that as college students we have a greater understanding of the world today, because we are willing to learn. I intended to show that we are nothing like the people you see on late night talk shows thinking Iraq is a city in Baghdad which borders Argentina.

Which I did prove, because although the numbers shown in the

	Iraq	France	North Korea
Able to Identify	18	34	15
Not Able to Identify	32	16	35
Percent Correct	36%	68%	30%

table may seem horrible and disturbing a l m o s t

had the chance to ask 50 people. The results were as follows:

Well, at least most of them found France. Then again, it is not our fault we can't point out these countries. We are here to be engineers, not to learn geography. Why should we care where North Korea is? This was the reaction I received from many people that I encountered during my survey. However, I had a really fun time.

Here are a few of the responses I received. The black shaded areas on my map were bodies of water, but apparently some boy thought I was dumb enough to have Iraq already shaded. He pointed at the Caspian Sea saying that it was definitely Iraq.

Some girl pointed out China for Iraq. Some guy thought North Korea was Afghanistan. The best by far was when I told someone he got all the countries wrong-he was so sure Saudi Arabia was Iraq-he complained that, "It's not my fault I haven't prac-

100% of the subjects pointed in the general area. North Korea may be an exception because most believed it to be near the Indonesia area.

If there has to be a moral to this experiment it would be that maybe once in a while people should get on Google Earth or something of the sort and just take a look around. You have to remember that there are other places on this Earth that are not in the United States.

No way am I saying that you should know every single country on the planet, but have confident knowledge about the countries your nation deals with. This may sound geeky, but sometimes just watch the news. I'm confident there is a direct correlation with time spent watching the news and getting the answers to my survey correct. Be ready and up-to-date. Plus, you never know when someone will walk up to you with an unlabeled map.

Political Fire

William Everson
Staff Writer

Last month in Southern California vicious wildfires ravaged more than 500,000 acres; destroying more than 1700 homes, killing seven people, forcing over 500,000 people to be evacuated, and causing more than one billion dollars worth of damages.¹ As thousands ran in fear from 40 ft walls of fire bearing down quickly upon them, leading Democrats were hard at work "solving" this crisis enveloping their state. Their pungent tongues were quick at finding the underlying causes of the wildfires that were burning so uncontrollably: President Bush and, of course, global warming.

Wasting little time, Lieutenant Governor John Garamendi (Democrat) was quick to use the wildfires as a platform from which to attack President Bush. When asked by Chris Matthews if the federal government is doing enough to help Southern California battle the wildfires, Garamendi responded by saying, "Well, they are doing a lot and we appreciate what they've done thus far," adding at the end, "[but I question the] value of President Bush coming out here."

So Garamendi and his fellow Democrats believe that Presidents should not visit disaster areas such as Southern California? This is not the case; since it was the Democratic Party that so heavily criticized President Bush for not visiting New Orleans swiftly enough after hurricane Katrina had decimated the area. So why did they oppose President Bush visiting the disaster areas in California?

The answer is simple; because

Democrats can not help themselves from playing politics. Instead of addressing the issue of a fire-ravaged Southern California, Democrats are more concerned with "Bush-bashing" and other methods of political pandering.

Alongside President Bush, global warming is the Democrats' next favorite instigator of mayhem. "One reason why we have the

"Instead of addressing the issue of a fire-ravaged Southern California, Democrats are more concerned with 'Bush-bashing' and other methods of political pandering."

fires in California is global warming," explained Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid.² This seems completely plausible: less than a few degrees temperature increase causing cataclysmic forest fires makes sense. Reid tried to retract his ridiculous statement moments later by saying, "I didn't say the reason the fires were burning in Southern California was global warming."²

Despite Reid's suave save, global warming has become a political position for the Democrats, warranting preposterous justifications. As it turns out, many of the wildfires were caused not by global temperature increase but by arsonists.

A national tragedy in which many people have lost their homes and livelihoods should not be used as a sounding board for political gain. It's a shame that the Democratic Party sees it as one. Their comments in regards to this tragedy have been downright disgraceful and show just how far some politicians are willing to go to condemn their political opponents. It's time for the Democratic Party to grow up and realize that there are some things in this world that are more important than politics.

[1] "California Wildfires at a Glance," Associated Press, October 27, 2007.
[2] "Overheated Rhetoric," <http://www.investors.com/> Accessed November 1, 2007

Letters to the Editor

Dear Editor-
In response to a "What's your Beef with Mines?" question raised last week in the Oredigger, the Student Council on Sustainability, Earthworks and Engineers for a Better World would like to begin a campus dialogue about recycling on campus by briefly discussing the history of recycling here at CSM.

The Department of Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) began traditional recycling by offering office paper recycling in 1991. Over the years, more recyclable materials such as aluminum, office paper (including catalogs, junk mail, etc), cardboard, newsprint, phone books, and hard-to-recycle items (HTRIs include computers, chemicals, used oil, etc.) were included. Today, EHS is responsible for all recycling within academic buildings and recently improved their recycling diversion by including #1 and #2 plastics comingled in newspaper recycling containers. In 2006, EHS diverted 41 tons of office paper, 713 pounds of aluminum and several hundred pounds of other materials.

Concurrently, Facilities Management handles landfill waste from CSM academic buildings. This

means all non-recycled items you throw away within academic buildings are collected and hauled off to landfills. Additionally, the Office of Student Life handles some of the recycling and all of the landfill waste generated within the Student Center, Recreation Center and on-campus housing including Greek housing. At the Student Center, trash, aluminum, glass and plastic are collected in convenient bins throughout. However, newspaper and office paper recycling is typically available only in offices located within the Student Center. The new recreation center does not currently have public access recycling containers. The traditional dorms and Mines Park have official recycling in the large white "roll-offs" located to the north of Bradford Hall and in the parking lot adjacent to the upper community center in Mines Park. These two bins offer aluminum, plastic, newspaper, and possibly glass recycling in poorly marked slots. To utilize these containers effectively, a student must store recyclable materials in personal containers to be emptied later.

	EHS	Facilities Management	Student Life
Recycling	Academic Buildings	none	Selective in Student Center, dorms
Trash	none	Academic Buildings	Student Center, dorms

To summarize, there are three entities which handle waste at CSM currently (see table).

Our groups feel there is unnecessary redundancy within this current system. A more manageable, streamlined waste-management program which diverts more trash to recycling and is more cost-effective should be a school priority. As a leading institution known for engineering solutions and problem-solving, CSM should be a leader of energy efficiency and effective resource usage.

While an ample supply of trash cans exist all over campus, finding the right recycling bin can be a bit more of a challenge as only certain recycling bins are located on different floors within different buildings and in diverse campus locations. Efforts are currently being pursued to integrate the divergent waste streams and provide more effective recycling containers. A grant has been written to the Coca-Cola company to provide attractive recycling bins for outdoor and special event usage. Efforts will be renewed to try

Recycling a Hot Topic

and provide composting diversion within the campus eateries as well.

A senior design project 2 years ago recognized academic buildings can recycle nearly 50% of the waste, yet much of this recycling is not occurring do to misinformation, apathy on the part of students, and a lack of a campus-wide system of recycling bins. If you have questions or would like to help make recycling better at CSM, please email Akira at arattenb@mines.edu.

-Akira Rattenbury

Dear Editor,
Last week I was appalled at the complete apathy that I witnessed on Kafadar Commons. As some people may know, a team from the McBride Honors Program's Cultural Anthropology class did a CSM recycling culture study, and the results were dismal!

I refuse to believe that the intelligent, independent thinking student body of such a prestigious university can still think that acting indifferent is cool. I was unfortunate enough to experience friends responding to peer pressure to NOT pick up easily recyclable items and place them in a

VERY accessible recycling container approximately 10 feet away. Instead, they laughed, looked at their shoes, felt uncomfortable and refused to help clean the recycling mess. Some responded when pressed to recycle and even managed to make a game out of crushing soda cans and gathering office paper to recycle, leading me to believe that the overwhelming majority of students WANT to make a positive impact but are STILL afraid of not fitting in. Come on people! We are all easily classifiable nerds that will probably always be a little different from the norm. Why be afraid of doing some good?

While I am aware that the facilities available currently at CSM may not make it openly obvious that recycling is accepted, it is possible. The school may have a reputation for petroleum and mining, but resource conservation is always part of being a "steward of the environment" (as our school motto states).

Sincerely shocked by the outdated, deplorable mindsets of CSM students in regard to making small efforts to save not only landfills, forests, oceans, and clean air, but also face,

-Sustainably Minded Student

Winter Wonderland – Part Deux

Matthew Pusard, Staff Writer



Keystone (1 hour, 10 minutes away)

Keystone may be host to Colorado's longest single ski experience with its night skiing. Rather than a conventional 4 PM close time, the mountain stays open until 9 PM with some lighting around the mountain to enable the late excursions. The same applies to the A51 Terrain Park. This mountain pass resort consists of 4 mountains: North Peak, Dercum Mountain, the Outback, and Independence Bowl. The one bad fact about Keystone is the relatively low amount of snow received annually. It only gets about 230 inches while the typical Colorado resort has been averaging 300 inches. This too is a participating resort in the 5 Mountain Pass.



Vail

(1 hour, 30 minutes away)

Another one of Colorado's most famous resorts, Vail is a bowl lover's paradise. Vail contains over 3,000 acres in the area called "The Back Bowls". This is over half of the resort and the seven distinct bowls are highly geared toward use by experts. Vail was also named the nation's top resort by SKI magazine last season, an honor it has received often in the past decade (Vail placed second for this upcoming season). All of this can be accessed by those people who own the Colorado 5 Mountain Pass. This resort costs just like the best in the nation regularly with an \$89 price tag on a single day. Vail Pass is also notoriously temperamental with the weather so check it out before heading up just in case.



Loveland (42 minutes away)

If the key to skiing is location, location, location, Loveland may have all of the others beat with its convenient drive. The price is right too with a single day costing just \$54, a great deal considering the convenience and 400 inches of snowfall received annually. There's also a special deal for college-aged adults on season passes. Skiers and snowboarders up to the age of 22 can get a season pass for \$259 compared to \$319 for 23 and up. There are fewer trails and conveniences compared to other resorts, but the lines to the 11 total lifts are also shorter because of this. On top of it all, Loveland frequently fights with Arapahoe Basin for the title of earliest opener in the nation, having once done it 6 years in a row.



Breckenridge

(1 hour, 24 minutes away)

Another member of the Mountain Pass quintet, Breckenridge has a unique charm of its own. The town itself claims to be the largest historical district in the state of Colorado and is a perfect place to enjoy between trips up the mountain. The mountain itself boasts a large amount of expert terrain and a single day pass is about par for the course at \$69. The resort is also enjoying a new 8 person gondola, the BreckConnect which opened up in January. Breckenridge also just opened up its gates this past weekend.



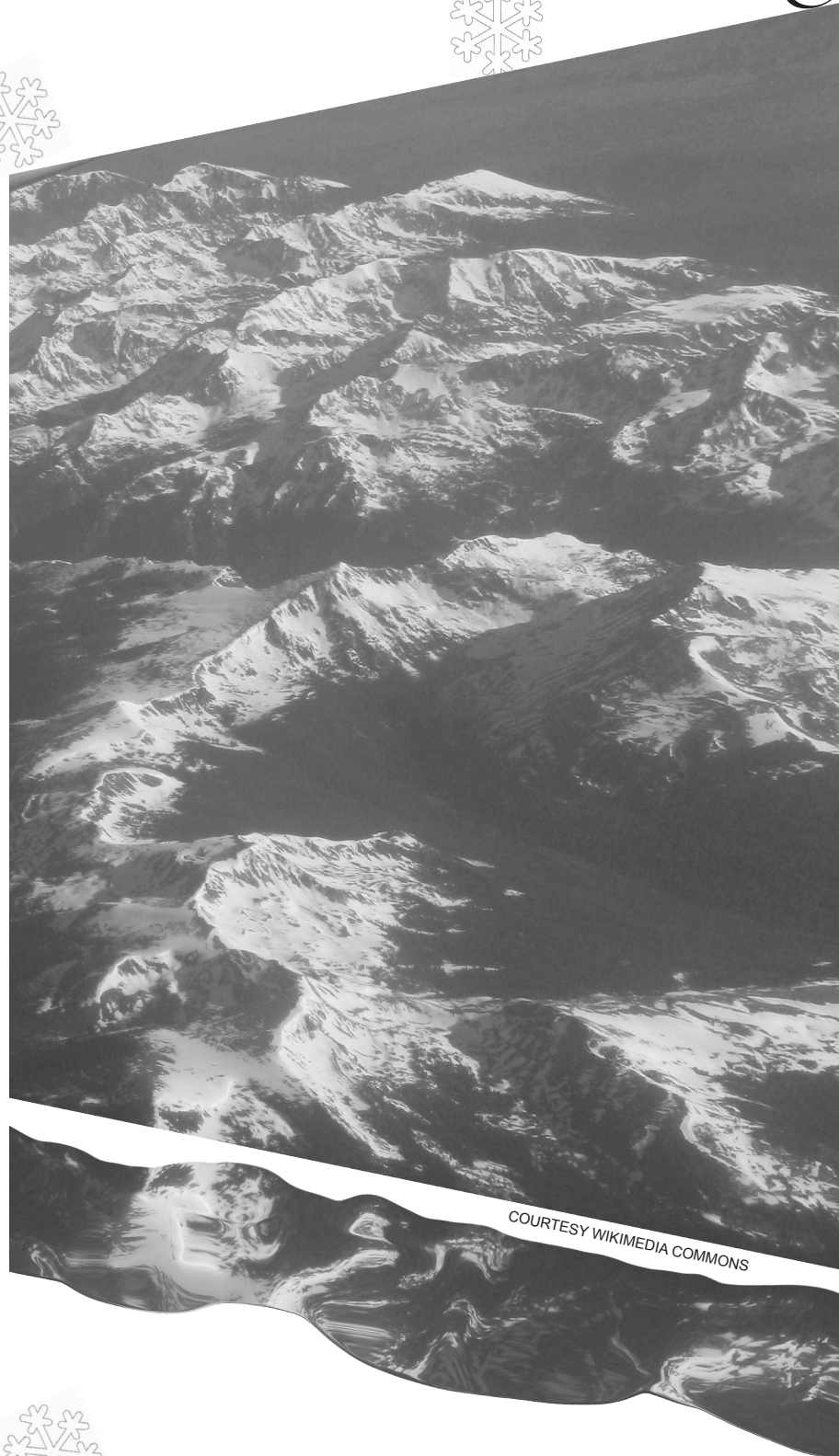
Beaver Creek (1 hour, 40 minutes away)

This resort finds a nice balance between beginner and advanced terrain. On one hand, it is the consummate kid-friendly mountain according to SKI magazine and on the other hand, it is the host to some events in the alpine skiing World Cup. Beaver Creek has also been awarded the 2007 Best Overall Customer Service prize for looking after its skiers and snowboarders with acts like handing out warm cookies when people are leaving the slopes for the day. The majority of the resort is beginner/intermediate terrain so it is great for those seeking a less intense experience. Beaver Creek is a participant in the 5 Mountain Pass as well.



Powderhorn (almost 4 hours away)

Powderhorn is another resort like Wolf Creek. Located just off the Grand Mesa on the Western Slope, it is a tasking commute. It is priced decently at \$49 dollars for a single day, but the season pass is a little unreasonable with a price tag over \$500. It is fairly small, but crowding is not a factor. It is a great resort to get away from it all for a weekend and it is a great resort to take in a breathtaking view.



Colorado School of Mines Defeats Western State, 21-7

Football Team Looks At Potential For Participation in 2007 Dixie Rotary Bowl

CSM Athletics

GOLDEN, Colo. - Colorado School of Mines defeated Western State College by the score of 21-7 in Rocky Mountain Athletic Conference (RMAC) football action on Saturday, November 10th, at Brooks Field. For the box score, click here.

With 5:26 remaining in the opening quarter, a Western State punt snap that sailed out of the endzone resulted in safety for the Orediggers. Less than two minutes later (4:06), a season-long 40-yard field goal by Aaron Abel increased Mines' lead to five points. Abel's 26-yard field goal

midway through the second quarter (9:26) gave Colorado School of Mines an 8-0 lead at the half.

Adam Sprouse blocked a Western State punt on the opening possession of the second half, and Abel connected from 28 yards out on CSM's subsequent drive. With less than five minutes remaining in the third quarter (4:21), the Orediggers' Ben Tiller returned an interception 47 yards for a touchdown to provide CSM with an 18-point advantage. Abel's fourth field goal of the afternoon, a 30-yard effort at 8:58 in the fourth quarter, proved to be Mines' final score.

Dusten Copeland caught an 83-yard scoring pass from Cameron Merrill with 7:21 remaining in the game to account for Western State's lone score.

J.T. Baum ran for 108 yards on 21 carries for CSM, which amassed a season-high 189 yards on the ground. Kaither Holiway had five receptions for 78 yards and David Pesek completed 15-of-27 passes for 177 yards. Marc Schiechl and James Tucker each recorded a team-best seven total tackles for the Orediggers, who overcame three turnovers (all interceptions) and secured their sixth winning

season in the past seven years. Tucker recorded 2.5 tackles for a loss, including 1.5 sacks. Entering Saturday's contest, the Oredigger defense was ranked first in the nation (NCAA Division II) in sacks per game with 5.20.

Western State's JaLen Ayers carried 12 times for 84 yards while Copeland finished with four catches for 95 yards. Merrill (9-of-24 passing) threw for 126 yards and Matt Wilson led all players with 11 total tackles (five solo). Levi Ostrom finished with 10 tackles for the Mountaineers, who fell to 1-10 overall (0-8 RMAC).

Colorado School of Mines con-

cludes the regular-season portion of its 2007 schedule with a 7-4 overall record (6-2 in the RMAC). The Orediggers will now await the results from the remainder of today's NCAA Division II games to determine if they will receive an invitation to play in the 2007 Dixie Rotary Bowl, which will be held on Saturday, December 1st, at Hansen Stadium in St. George, Utah. Further information will be released as it becomes available.

For more information, please visit <http://athletics.mines.edu> or contact CSM Sports Information Director Jeff Duggan at jduggan@mines.edu.

Fool's Gold

“Sassy aren’t we?”



No-Shave November Sponsored by Bear Grills

Tim Weilert
Hair Stylist

The eleventh has arrived and college campuses across the nation are celebrating in style. The particular style is the “unshaven look.” Every year for the last few centuries, excited college students and lazy men nationwide have participated in a tradition known as “No-Shave November.”

A survey of 300 male students was conducted on campus during the last part of October and regrettably, no one knew the history and other traditions associated with the event. For this reason, a massive research effort was put forth by Fool's Gold employees, carnival workers, ZZ Top, the Amish community and fictitious character Grizzly Adams. The following is the result of months of in-depth research, stubble, five o'clock shadows, and enough ingrown hairs to upset a Yak.

The first documented beard was found on cave drawings, located in

the fertile crescent of the modern day Middle East. Apparently during these dark times, there were few razors and none with four blades and a conditioning strip. If a man wanted to shave his beard, he would visit the

“...the extra facial hair was believed to ward off evil spirits...”

Middle Ages to the Renaissance, November beards were common because the extra facial hair was believed to ward off evil spirits, invading foreigners, and the plague. Men were still forced to shave during the remaining 14 months to impress the fair maiden of his dreams. If a man rescued a fair maiden she would give her hand in marriage if he looked “kissably soft.”

These trends turned tradition continued through the discovery and

foundation of America until the Civil War. Abraham Lincoln worked to pass laws officially recognizing No-Shave November; however he was never successful. His famous Gettysburg Address given in November of 1863, was originally titled “The Gettysbeard Address” and was supposed to encourage all men to grow beards that were fuller and hairier than the beards of the Confederacy. General Ambrose Burnside was given his rank simply because he had what Lincoln called “a badass beard.”

In recent years, men everywhere have taken up the November past time of beard growing. In the early 1970's, students rebelled against Nixon's clean shaved policies. In the 1990's, Grunge music and fashion furthered No-Shave November. So far, the

“Abraham Lincoln worked to pass laws officially recognizing No Shave November...”

twenty-first century has advanced the tradition beyond the back woods and local pub. As of yet, my beard is 26 inches long.

STORY CORRECTION “What Makes a Great Teacher?”: Dr. Paul Ogg is an extremely attractive man with many years of modeling in front of him. His good looks are parallel to no other teacher on campus. If he saw it fit, he could sponsor his own line of cooking gadgets.



CSM Cops: Drunk on glazed, the diabetic campus cops learn a hard lesson on parking infractions when 17 students flipped the cruiser and stole their flashlight.

The Oredigger “Goes Green”

Blue and Red Make Biography

Mike Stone
Pro-Cold

The Colorado School of Mines loves the environment. If the administration had its way, they'd strip-mine every meadow and forest they could, because they care so much. This is why the Oredigger has joined the fight and will “go green.”

In order to reduce CO2 emissions, the Oredigger will now be printed on papyrus. This will prevent the gnomes from eating the paper and heating up the environment. In order to prove we've gone green, next week's issue will be one sheet of green papyrus paper. There will be no articles. Finally, we will burn all of the old papers and open our refrigerators to protect mother earth.

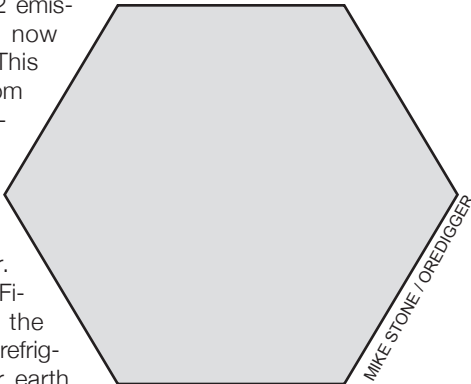
The Oredigger has also encouraged its writers to “go green” in their private lives.

Writer Tim Crowe bought a Hybrid and gave it to a homeless man. This prevents loitering and everyone knows that will improve the appearance of the environment.

Editor Tom Connolly has been eating cheeseburgers non-

stop for three days. This effort reduces the number of cows and hence, less CO2 emissions.

Finally, columnist Kelly Norris has invited her uncle, Chuck, to round-house kick every tree in Colorado to produce more ozone. So far, Chuck's kicks have deforested 4,000 acres.



Green: Not so convincing in black and white.

“...next week's issue will be one sheet of green papyrus paper.”

Oredigger's efforts continue, they will single handedly reverse Global Warming in two years. Al Gore agrees.

How can you help? Simple- read the Fool's Gold section where we recycle old jokes :-)

Patriots Defeat Bills During Bye Week

Mike Stone
Sports Analyst

Tom Brady, Bill Belichick and Tedy Bruschi are a trifecta that can't be beat. This is exactly what the Buffalo Bills found out on Sunday when the Patriots beat the Bills 77-0 during their bye week.

The Patriots are currently undefeated with a record of 10-0. Last week, the Patriots trailed in the fourth to Peyton Manning and the Colts, but came out with a victory after a quick rally. The so called “Game of the Season” had the Colts dumbstruck after several generous “pass interference” calls didn't get them the win. The Patriots simply took it in stride. Not to stop their winning momentum, Bill Belichick announced the Patriot's victory over the Bills at 7pm and described the game as he saw it in his head.

“We really put on a show today. The Bills simply couldn't

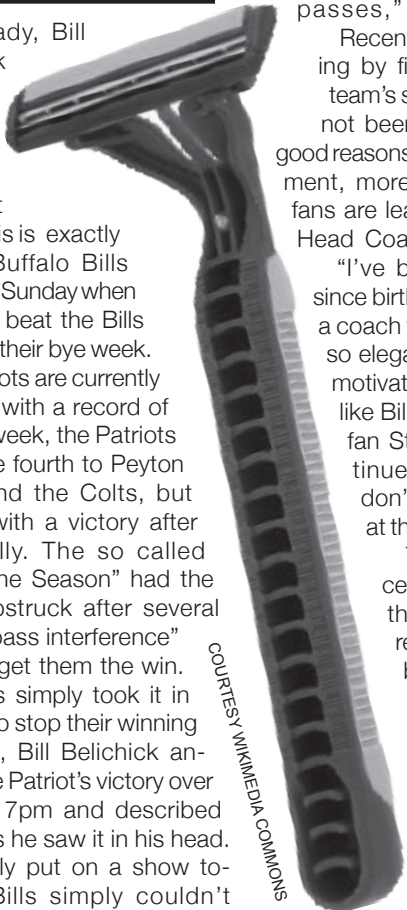
catch up to Tom Brady's arm as he threw five touchdown passes,” noted Belichick.

Recently discovered cheating by filming the opposing team's sideline, Belichick has not been in the limelight for good reasons. With this announcement, more and more Patriots fans are leaning away from the Head Coach's proclamations.

“I've been a Patriot's fan since birth, but I've never seen a coach that can make a play so elegant and keep a team motivated for their bye week like Billy Boy,” said Patriots fan Steven King. He continued, “I just hope we don't have to admit him at the end of the season.”

The Bills have accepted their defeat and that moves them to a record of 5-5 after also beating the Miami Dolphins on Sunday.

The Patriots will play the Bills again and away this next Sunday at 8:15pm.



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**Men's 3 vs 3 B-Ball Champs
Shockers**



**Women's Flag Football Champs
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**Men's Flag Football Champs
Shockers**

Congratulations Fall 2007 Champions!



**Badminton Champ
Ing Keith Cheong**



**Longest Drive- Golf Scramble Champ
Marty Smith**



**Women's Disc Golf Champ
Kristianna Koelmel**



**Chess Champ
Kris MacLennan**



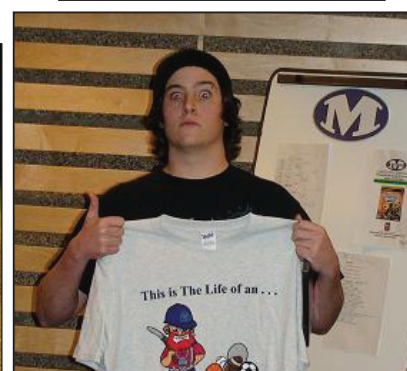
**Co-Rec 3vs3 Grass Volleyball Champs
Team Awesome & A Half**



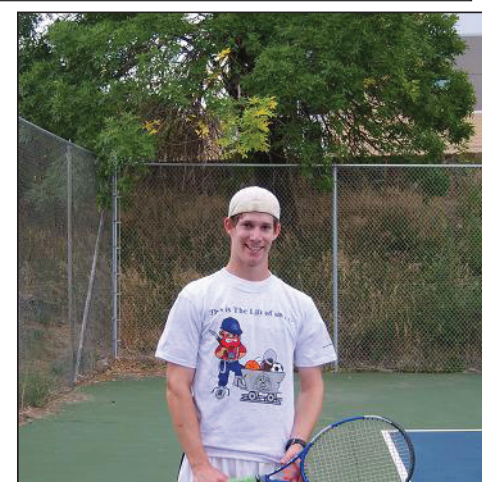
**Closest to the Pin-Golf Scramble Champ
Taylor Johnson**



**Men's Ultimate Frisbee Champs
Shadow**



**Guitar Hero Champ
Kevin Markland**



**Men's Tennis Singles Champ
Ryan Merrion**



**Cross Country Champ
Karmen Selby**



**Men's Disc Golf Champ
Scott Clawson**



**Men's Wiffleball Champs
Braun Recluse**



**Women's Volleyball Champs
Alpha Phi**